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THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE PARTY IN THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

HARTFORD, KY., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1899.

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No. 11.

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ACTS GENTLY ON THE

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AND BOWELS

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

ME AND JO.

A Beautiful Poem Which Might Appear

In School Readers.

[Note: The following beautiful poem might appear in the new series of School Readers soon to be published by the "Curious-Journal 'Job' Company" for the school children of Kentucky.]

There's a game that I can play—

Me and Jo;

I can read a book or pray—

Me and Jo;

I can sing a song or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

I can make a game or play—

Me and Jo;

WOMANKIND.

Some of the plaid skirts the girls are wearing look like their mothers' shawls pinned around them.

When a woman says she doesn't believe in love it is an evidence that she once believed in it too much.

A young man is complimented when a girl shows jealousy, but an old man gets scared.

The golf skirts the women are preparing for fall are rainy-day skirts under a new name. No one plays golf in Atchison, but we must have golf skirts, and will therefore wear them on rainy days. The women would wear low-necked party dresses to go wading in if no other opportunity offered for wearing them.

An Atchison woman had a husband and a house to care for, and her duties kept her mind occupied and she always felt well. Her husband died, left her some money, and it had the effect of cutting a boat loose and letting it drift; she wanders around from point to point, is dissatisfied, and, having a great deal of time to think about herself, is sick half the time as a result. This has happened in so many cases in Atchison as to create the belief that a woman is happiest when she has some one to grumble about his three meals a day.—Atchison Globe.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at J. H. Williams' drug store.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS WITH CASCARETS.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. J. C. C. C. Fall-druggists refund money.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever

Is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. Never fails to cure; then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price, 50c.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, grocers, etc. Can guarantee. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Donahoe, pastor M. E. Church, South, Ft. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so-called 'specifics,' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend it to the public." For sale by Z. Wayne Griffin & Bro.

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The Highest Authority.

To the average primary child of tender years the teacher is the highest authority—higher, often, than papa or mamma. "My teacher said so," is the indisputable argument. There fore, let the teacher be most careful in every statement that she makes to these little ones, for it would be a loss to her as well as to them, should they lose faith in her by finding that she had made a mis-statement. And in a careless moment one does sometimes make an impulsive statement which even these little children may question.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, the Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. H. Williams, Druggist.

Field's 'bus meets all trains at Beaver Dam.

Why experiment on yourself with remedies of doubtful utility when you can get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which has stood the test of time? Twenty-five years' sale and use have proven that remedy to be a prompt and certain cure for colds. It will cure a cold in a day if taken as soon as the cold has been contracted and before it has settled in the system. Sold by Z. Wayne Griffin & Bro.

A Fuel Superior to Coal.

A new mineral has recently been discovered which, as a fuel, is far superior to coal. The substance, which is of a lustrous black color, is found on the island of Barbadoes, and is called by the natives "manjak." It is thought that manjak is petrified petroleum being found on the same island. It contains only 2 per cent. of water and fully 27 per cent. of solid organic matter, thus surpassing in utility the best asphalt of Trinidad, in which 30 per cent. of water is contained, and which has been classed so far as the very finest fuel.—Journal of Geology.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by J. H. Williams, Druggist.

Items of Interest.

Natives are rarely seen on the streets of Manila after 7 o'clock.

Oriental physicians practiced vaccination over 1,000 years ago.

There is an Icelandic superstition that ambidextrous people are born to good luck.

The collector of the New York custom house courteously paid the Shamrock port charge of \$40 out of his own pocket.

The famous clock in the Palais de Justice in Paris dates from 1370 and is the work of the celebrated De Vicks, whose turret clocks are the earliest on reliable record.

Public story tellers still earn a good livelihood in Japan. In Tokyo 600 of them ply their trade, provided with a small table, a fan and a paper wrapper to illustrate and emphasize the points of their tales.

Fifty thousand empty bottles were picked up at Old Trafford park on the morning following the first day of the great meeting between the Australian and English cricket teams. All but 5,000 had held ginger beer.

Ice cream vendors in London streets earn \$15 to \$20 a week during the season. One of these vendors created much amusement in a London court the other day by the emphatic "No!" with which he responded to the question whether he allowed his family to eat his "cream."

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Albert White.

The Well Known Negro Orator Speaks at Lexington.

SYNOPSIS OF HIS SPEECH.

Following is a summary of Mr. White's speech embodying its leading features:

Fellow citizens of Lexington—This great gathering is a tribute to the loyalty, patriotism, genius and integrity of the Republican party. It demonstrates that the people are aroused, and when the people are aroused they move the world.

I agree with Frederick Douglass, who once said that the Republican party is the ship, and all else the sea. The most glorious chapters in the national history are the era in which that party has held the reins of government at Washington. I ask you, what could be a stronger proof of these statements than the present administration? Who has done more for American wages, for American working men than Wm. McKinley? Who has rekindled the fires in the furnaces, brought prosperity back, put money into circulation and found markets for the products of the manufacturer and for the labor of the artisan, but the Republican party? What a contrast between now and the dark, sad, bank failing days of 1893, 1894 and 1895. By giving us all plenty to eat and wear, McKinley has settled the tariff question for a hundred years. The biggest fool now knows that free trade means closing factories and starvation and that protection means prosperity and busy shops. The way wheat has gone up since the advent of the Republican party in the White House will require that Mr. Bryan take up a new phase of the money question, because it has been demonstrated that wheat can go up and silver down.

But I am not here to talk about National issues, but about State issues. We can very safely leave National issues to 1900. The administration of Governor Bradley has been the best Kentucky has ever had. The Republicans found an empty treasury on taking up the reins of government at Frankfort, the school teachers unpaid, and the State's credit gone. They have cut down expenses, met obligations as they matured, and redeemed Kentucky's broken down credit. Their management of State institutions has been governed by integrity, good sense and the people's best interest.

The paramount question in this campaign is whether government of, by and for the people in Kentucky shall prevail, or shall perish from the earth, whether the people shall wear the collar of the bosses, or whether the people's will shall prevail at the polls. This is the most crucial hour in the history of the grand old Commonwealth. Fail to meet it now, either by acts of omission, or commission, and her grandeur, prosperity, great possibilities and good name will disappear like frost beneath the rising sun. The triumph of the Goebel machine means the perpetuation of a self-constituted dynasty and good bye forever to a free ballot and fair count. Never in the history of this country has there been put up by any party a ticket so misshapen, despised, universally repudiated and obnoxious to the people. From every part of Kentucky the people have risen in indignation, and astonishment at the monstrous rape on their liberty, and desires in the foisting of this new king on them.

THE BALLOT IS THE BULWARK OF THE PEOPLE'S LIBERTY.

Upon an incorruptible, and uncorrupt suffrage depends the safety and endurance of free government. In a nation where public office is held by the people's will, where every man from the humblest and poorest to the richest and greatest, has the right to vote and have his vote counted, free institutions reach their highest perfection. He who tampers with, and seeks to undermine its suffrage, is a worse enemy to his country than Benedict Arnold. The Goebel law takes from the people the right to a voice in the government; it destroys free institutions; it tramples down the bill of rights; it abrogates the State and National constitutions; it places unlimited power in the hands of a triumvirate; it makes elections a travesty; it places in the reach of three men the power to nullify the will of thousands. It is the boldest and most revolutionary effort to thwart the people's will ever attempted in Kentucky. This strange freak denounced by fair-ly one half of the Democratic party of Kentucky, and execrated by the chivalry, the manhood and the liberty loving masses of the State has sealed the doom of the ticket headed by Senator Goebel.

There was and is no such occasion for rights, it has filled the heavens of his hope with clouds, disasters and storms. For many years prior to its passage, we have had tolerably fair elections in Kentucky, and with few

amendments our election law would have been admirable. The Republican party believes in a free ballot and a fair count, it is willing to place all power in the people's hands, believing in the will of the majority to be the highest law. It stands for an honest expression of the people's will.

A FALSE PRETENSE.

The Democratic party is fond of parading itself as the friend of the poor man. It has sung this song from time immemorial, and yet it has never lost an opportunity to deal the poor man a death blow. It has cut down his wages, paralyzed the industries of the country, advocated the passage and actually passed revolutionary and destructive financial, tariff and election measures. As an illustration of how much that party is the poor man's friend, I call your attention to the fact that the last Democratic House of Representatives of Kentucky passed a bill to submit to the people of Kentucky an amendment authorizing a poll tax. After passing through the House with a whoop, the measure received twenty-two Democratic votes in the Senate. Now, this was a deadly stab at the liberty of the masses of the poor man, the man who earns his living by the sweat of his brow. And where did Wm. Goebel, the pretended poor man's friend and annihilator of trusts stand when this great danger was in the land? Why, with twenty-one other Democrats he voted to place this iniquitous law, upon the Statute Books. To the glory and honor of our grand old party, he said that not a single Republican in either branch of the General Assembly voted for this diabolical measure.

GOEBEL LAW PUTS A PREMIUM UPON RASCALITY.

Nowhere does it provide any penalty for the commission of fraud, or violence and of crimes against the ballot box. It is partisan in every particular, so framed that elections can be manipulated to the advantage of the Democratic party as long as grass grows, and water runs, unless this many-headed monster is crushed to death on the 7th of November, such talk as having an election hereafter in Kentucky will be ridiculous unless this is done. The Republican party believes that the ballot box is sacred, and that the way leading to it should be as safe and free as the way to church. Its conscience is clear, its hands are free of any crimes against the elective franchise. I am perfectly willing to eat every book in which any law appears passed or sanctioned by the Republican party that seeks to steal from the people the right to say who shall fill the offices and make the laws. Upon this question the record of the Republican party is as pure as a star. It fills me with profound faith in the future of our institutions when I see noble minded, magnanimous, brave-hearted Democrats telling the Goebel machine that they cannot go with it down into the swamps of fraud, violence and corruption.

THE NEGRO.

The Negro is asked to stand by Mr. Goebel; he is p

Hartford Republican.

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LON ROGERS, }

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Entered at the post-office at Hartford
as second class mail matter.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
W. S. TAYLOR,
of Butler County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN L. BARNES,
of Louisville.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
CARRIE POWERS,
of Knox County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CLINTON F. FLATT,
of Hopkins County.

FOR AUDITOR,
REV. JOHN C. SWENNEY,
of Bourbon County.

FOR TREASURER,
WALTER S. DAY,
of Breathitt County.

FOR Supt. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOHN BURNS,
of Campbell County.

FOR COMR. OF AGRICULTURE,
CAPT. J. V. THERMON,
of Fayette County.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
CAPT. N. T. HOWARD,
of Butler County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
HON. R. C. JARNAGIN,
of Beaver Dam.

FOR MAGISTRATE,
G. S. FITZGERALD,
of Danville.

FOR CONSTABLE,
THEROME ALLEN,
of Jingo.

THE "Old Soldier" is yet among the
living. See his article on the local
page this week.

SCHLEY accomplished as great a
naval feat as Dewey, but the thanks
of the nation are dormant, seemingly.
If Goebel gets Uncle Sam after him
for bribing and intimidating voters,
he will certainly have an elephant on
his hands.

Dewey declines to make the race
for the Presidency in 1900, notwith-
standing the New York World's per-
sistency to the contrary.

GREY'S BRITAIN is on the eve of war
with her South African Republics and
war may be declared at any time.
Should it come, it will be a great ca-
lamity to English trade.

The Spanish war did two things,
among many others. First, it made
Dewey's name as immortal as time, by
his having been the hero of Manila.
Second, it made Hobson a famous
lady's man.

We are unable to understand how
the Republicans stole the election in
the Eleventh district in '96, when the
Democratic gain was 11 per cent,
greater than the Republican gain.
Will some friend of Goebel be kind
enough to inform us?

GOEBEL is coming to Hartford next
Thursday and many good men would
like for him to explain the Sanford
tragedy, how he obtained his nomina-
tion when he had less than one sixth
of the delegated votes, and many oth-
er of his mystified acts.

Dewey has received more praise for
the destruction of Montojo's fleet in
Manila than all the Presidents
from Washington down. It is esti-
mated that half a million babies in
England and America have been
named for him, besides 25,000 dogs.

The vote in Graves county in 1895
was as follows: Bradley 1,227; Har-
din 2,264; total 3,491. This was the
entire vote for Governor, both Repub-
lican and Democratic. The vote in
1896, the year commemorated by Re-
publican theft, according to Goebel,
the vote was as follows: McKinley
1,626; Bryan 4,699; total 6,325. The
average Democratic gain was 96 per
cent, while the Republicans only made
a gain of 35 per cent. Goebel has too
many things to explain. Will some
friend kindly show what the Republi-
cans stole?

The manager of the Herald, in con-
versation with a prominent Democrat
from Louisville, on the streets of
Hartford Wednesday, asked him to
assign some reasons why he would not
support Goebel, and this is what he
got for the query: "First, Goebel is
not fit to occupy the high position of
Governor. Second, I was a rebel sol-
dier and we intend to have a re-unite
in Kentucky next year, and the Gov-
ernor would be expected to preside. I
would actually be ashamed to be
caught in such company. How in the
name of God do you expect us to vote
for a man who killed one of our com-
rades in cold blood?"

Jarnagin Answers the Herald.

The Herald, in its issue of last week,
gave the Hon. R. C. Jarnagin a se-
vere reprimand for his actions in the
Lower House of the General Assem-
bly when he was laboring to foster the
interests of his constituents. Mr. Jar-
nagin went to the editor of the Herald
Monday and asked that he see the file
of Jan. 19th, 1898, which was kindly
given him. In this issue the Herald
published a bill introduced by Mr.
Jarnagin and said it was very deserv-
ing of the young man's efforts; as a
result of this call at the Herald office,
we give in full as follows, which ap-
peared on its local page this week:

"The Herald was in error last week
in assuming that Mr. R. C. Jar-
nagin had not aided in any
school book legislation. He intro-
duced a very commendable bill,
which the Herald printed at the
time and commented favorably
thereon. But Mr. Jarnagin per-
mitted this, his own bill to die in a
pigeon hole, never prosecuted
its passage nor voted for any oth-
er like legislation. And so the
more light that is shed on the
subject, the worse is Mr. Jar-
nagin's fix."—Hartford Herald.

Nothing is more comparable to the
editor of that sheet than a duck on a
pond, when you strike at his head, he
takes water, and when all is thought
to be well, he again appears only to
repeat his former escapade. The fol-
lowing is his charge against Mr. Jar-
nagin and Mr. Jarnagin's rejoinder:

"In making his canvass for the
Legislature two years ago, Hon.
R. C. Jarnagin pledged himself to
do all in his power to secure a uni-
form system of school books for
Kentucky and to reduce the pres-
ent exorbitant rate. Now, Bro.
Dick, did you do this? Did you
introduce any such measure or aid
by your vote in the accomplish-
ment of this good work? Nay,
verily—we say unto the public
you did not. There was, however,
a measure introduced in the last
Kentucky Legislature known as
the Chinn school book bill, where-
by a uniform system was to be
adopted and the price reduced to
an average of \$2.92 for a complete
set of school books for every child
in Kentucky. On this measure
Mr. Jarnagin was silent, not vot-
ing at all. See House Journal,
page 450. Richard, please rise
and explain."—Hartford Herald.

Now, as to your first statement that
I pledged myself to do all in my power
to secure a uniform system of school
books, etc., I acknowledge to be true,
and as to my faithfulness to my prom-
ise, I refer you to House Bill No. 31
of the House Journal of '98. This being
a bill introduced by me and providing
for a uniform system of school books,
for further evidence of my faithful-
ness I refer you to your own paper,
issued Jan. 19th, 1898, in which you
published my bill in full and in your
comments you said it was meritorious.
But alas! this "meritorious" bill went
by the way of all other Republican mea-
sures of that body. You ask why I
did not vote for the measure recorded
on page 450 of House Journal (which
was the Morgan Chinn Book Bill).
To which I reply that I had a better
bill before the committee at that time
and I could not afford to vote for a
measure that would create a greater
trust on our books and providing for
seven commissioners at an expense of
\$5.00 per day and traveling expenses
of 15 cents per mile in going to and
returning from Frankfort and could
be called together at any time by a
majority of the commissioners, and,
too, it provided that these commis-
sioners should have the power to man-
ufacture books for our children. Now,
these are some of my reasons for not
voting for the measure; if you want
any more reasons for my not voting,
I will give them next week.

Very truly yours,
R. C. JARNAGIN.
P. S.—Anything else you want ex-
plained, please call on me.

Mr. Pendleton's Response.

Highlands, Ky., Sept. 27, 1899.
Editors REPUBLICAN:

Although somewhat surprised at
the importance you attach to the fact
that I have recently expressed to my
friends a preference for Goebel and
Bryan in the approaching elections, I
shall willingly submit to any cross-
examination you may find necessary
"to clear up the mystery," and am
grateful for the opportunity afforded
to briefly explain to many true men
in Ohio county who have sincerely
supported me, the circumstances that
cause me to "flicker" (as you put it)
in that the proper term for one who
leaves a cause in the zenith of its
power and joins the defeated and
routed opposition.

Many of your readers can remind
you that it was under similar cir-
cumstances that I cast my first vote for
the Republican party nearly 20 years
ago and I assure you that I have kept
the faith from year to year, but lat-
terly with decreasing ardor as inhu-
manity and the cruel and unnatural
inequalities in our citizenship have
arisen before me as the greatest curses
of our country, dwarfing all other po-
litical questions of the day.

Perhaps I might have remained a
"good Republican" had my life been
spent with the more fortunate or the
partisan or even amid the agricultural
classes of my native county, but liv-
ing as I have for the past 5 years
quietly in the shadow of a great city
poor myself and engaged in a calling
that brings me in daily contact with
the distressed and wretched occupants

of tenements as well as the pitiful
misfortunes of others who surrender-
ing loved homes under pressure of
mortgages are constantly swelling the
ranks of the miserable and hopeless,
I have irresistibly come to the con-
clusion that the righting of these
evils or at least the betterment of
these classes is a graver problem far
more pressing upon us as individuals
and as a Nation than the condition of
distant and strange races discussed in
the morbid and sickly sentimentalism
of the day.

I do not leave the Republican party
because these evils exist, but because
they are increasing in an alarming
manner as I have personally observed
during my residence in Cincinnati
and that, too, on the crest of your al-
leged "wave of prosperity" and I am
opposed to any man, party or prin-
ciple under which such an evil can
grow.

You may ask in what particular is
Mr. Bryan better than Mr. McKinley.
He is better in this, that he has not
been tried weighed and found wanting.
We do not know that he would be an
improvement but that he could not
prove more supine and indifferent.
There is nothing in his life or his
method of reasoning to dispel the
hope that we may find in him both a
Philanthropist and a Statesman. My
preference for Mr. Goebel is a natural
consequence of my preference for Mr.
Bryan, but incidentally I believe that
he is the best man in the State for
Governor of the Commonwealth.

Yours truly,

C. M. PENDLETON

The above letter was received a few
days ago from Mr. C. M. Pendleton,
Highlands, Ky., via editor of the
Hartford Herald. In our issue of
September 21st, we propounded a few
questions to Mr. Pendleton, in a gen-
eral way, desiring a public explana-
tion for his "change of heart," and this
is what the editor of the Herald deliv-
ers to us as an excuse for the political
regeneration of Mr. Pendleton. We
give Mr. Pendleton credit for every
word of the above message, but there
is something strange about it yet.
THE REPUBLICAN is not bound in any
way to any private or public citizen
that its mail should be entrusted to
his care, but for some reason, unknown
to us, the gentleman in question, saw
fit to entrust this message to the edi-
tors of THE REPUBLICAN in care of the
Herald's editor, and not only this, it
was subjected to the criticism of the
aforesaid editor, in the presence of
THE REPUBLICAN'S editors. But aside
from this, the letter in itself condemns
its author and brands him as one of
the many sore-headed politicians.

When the Republican party of Ohio
placed Mr. Pendleton in the
office of County Attorney, the Repub-
lican party throughout the country
was the same party as it is to-day, yet
Mr. Pendleton could not see the al-
leged, corruptness of this party. When
the Republican party placed Mr.
Pendleton in a prominent position in
the city of Louisville, with a "fat job"
mid the hungry and oppressed he yet
failed to see the corruptness of his
party, still it was, is and will ever be
the same party.

But when this Republican party de-
clines to further pet and humor this
gentleman, he can see clearly every
fault he possesses, as plainly as he can
see the sun at mid-day.

Mr. Pendleton admitted to the edi-
tors of THE REPUBLICAN that the ag-
ricultural districts were, in every
sense of the word, prosperous, but he
couldn't see why McKinley could not
help the poor in the cities. This and
this alone was the flimsy reason given.
He virtually admits that if he had re-
mained in Ohio county that he would
yet be a Republican, but having lived
in the shadow of the great city of Cin-
cinnati he has seen the error of his way.

The city of Babylon had its discon-
tented subjects. Jerusalem, the city
of the saints, was as unfortunate.
Carthage, Athens and Rome, under
their most prosperous rulers, when
they were at the height of their glory,
had the same misfortune. No city in
the past was ever free from the poor,
no city of the present is free from the
cries of the poor and no city ever will
be free from the downtrodden and op-
pressed. "For the poor ye have with
you always." If there is prosperity
in the rural districts—and the gentle-
man has admitted that to be true—is
it not logical to conclude that the
large cities, surrounded by the agri-
cultural districts, flush with prosper-
ity, have received "the same wave of
prosperity"? If prosperity has forsaken
us and in its stead oppression and
tyranny have come and all our cities
are in a chaotic state, where are the
bank failures, the closed workshops and
the stagnant business? All sensible
men, who have kept abreast the times,
know that if ever in the history of this
country a general wave of prosperity
was felt by all classes, it is now.
Therefore we conclude that no en-
lightened public will accept such ab-
surd allegations and no intelligent
citizen will, for a moment, consider
the absurdity of such reasoning as
contained in the above letter.

Weak Eyes Are Made Strong.
dim vision made clear, styes removed
and granulated lids or sore eyes of
any kind speedily and effectually
cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle
Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and
sold on a guarantee by all good drug-
gists. For sale by Z. Wayne Griffin &
Bro.

A TROUBLED SOUL.



The above cut demonstrates the
condition of the Greenville Banner's
health more conclusively than lan-
guage could ever explain and portrays
the condition of affairs as they really
exist in the Democratic ranks to day.
The Banner is the only Democratic
paper in Muhlenberg county and has
always been strictly partisan, but to-
day it stands out boldly for Brown
and honest elections. The effects of the
Banner's change has been felt already,
but the 7th of November will tell the
tale so plainly that the most ignorant
can understand. The Banner sees the
folly of its way, like many other Dem-
ocratic papers of the State, and comes
to the public with an apology for its
sins and with a sorrowful heart for the
crimes it has committed against the
honor of its State and the purity of
the ballot box. With the change of
the Banner from the Goebel ticket to
the Brown ticket, the success of the
Music Hall convention in Muhlenberg
county vanishes like frost before the
golden rays of the sun on a bright
September morning. Goebelian in
Muhlenberg county has had its day in
a limited way, but it is gone forever.
Honest election leagues are being
formed throughout the county and an
attempt to steal a single ballot will be
at the peril of the man who makes the
attempt. These people are thoroughly
arrayed, by the threats of the Goebel
commissioners to steal the election, and
as a result of the attitude of the
Goebel managers, these honest elec-
tion leagues have been organized
throughout the county. Every county
in the State should do likewise and
the purpose of Goebel and his hench-
men will have been thwarted. The
following is the apology and confession
of the editor of the Banner, Mr. W. L.
Phillips:

"The Banner to-day takes down the
Goebel ticket, refuses longer to lend it
even its support and hosts to its mas-
head that true Democratic ticket
nominated at Lexington and headed
by this greatest of Kentucky's states-
men, Hon. John Young Brown.
"We fully realize that this step will
subject us to the criticisms and abuse
which are the stock in trade of the
supporters of the Music Hall fraud in
all this campaign. As is well known
here this is in no sense a change of
the individual sentiments of the editor
of the Banner, for we have never in-
dicated by word, act or deed that we
would or could vote for Mr. Goebel,
while on the other hand it is equally
as well known that from the very out-
set we refused to be controlled by the
action of the convention which nomi-
nated him and authorized our name to
be signed to the call for another con-
vention, which unwieldy by policemen
and free from even the taint of fraud
would place in the field a ticket for
which those Democrats who refused to
bend the knee to the machine bosses,
but who, deeming their duty to their
State, their people, their day and gen-
eration a more sacred trust than their
duty to their party, could cast their
votes, and casting them, feel that they
had performed this high and holy ob-
ligation in the face and teeth of the
threats of the bullies, the sneer of the
coward and the evil prophecies of the
weaklings, all of whom know as little
of the real duties of the citizen to his
State as they do of the common de-
cencies of life.

"We have been against Mr. Goebel
for three reasons, any of which would,
or ought to prevent any decent journal
from supporting such a man. We
will give these reasons and the evi-
dences upon which this faith within
was built in future issues of the
Banner. An epitome is all that time
our space now permits us to put in
print. We are against him because
we believe that he murdered John
Sanford and that the killing of that
great hearted, big souled gentleman
was the result of as foul an attack and
as dastardly a plot as was ever hatched
in human mind or fostered in hu-
man heart.

"We are against him, because, out
of his own mouth, in every speech he
has made during this campaign, he has
been convicted as a common slanderer.
"And last we are against him be-
cause, going into the convention after
an inglorious defeat before the people
he, by false promises to Stone and
by aid of a corrupt chairman, backed by
a hiring and mercenary police, evicted
by force and fraud 322 delegates
sent there by a sovereign constituency
and filling their places with a number
of corrupt and conscienceless tools,
who knew no law but their Master's
will, he raped and robbed the Demo-
cratic State and is not the nomi-
nee of the Democratic convention, but
the nominee of himself.

"We have given this reason just be-
cause it is the least for the question
now before the people is not a ques-
tion of party policy, but a question of
morality, honest elections and good
government."

SHOTS AT GOEBELIS.M.

Wat Hardin will make one speech
in Kentucky before the November
election, but the friends of a free bal-
lot and a fair count need feel no alarm
about it.

Capt. Ellis, State Election Commis-
sioner, says "the Goebel law is not a
bad thing when in good hands."
Neither is a pistol, but both got into
the hands of Goebel.

Judge Sparks dealt the Goebelites a
blow that stung to the quick when he
asked them if there was a father
among them who would advise his
boy to take the life of William Goebel
as his standard of conduct?

The two Democratic election com-
missioners in Fayette county who met
and appointed the election officers, be-
fore the Republican member received
notice of his appointment, knew what
the Goebel law was made for.

If Goebel's election would not be
dangerous to the moral standard which
the churches in Kentucky are striving
to maintain, why are ninety-five per
cent. of the preachers and priests in
the State warning their flocks against
it?

The character of the opposition to
Senator Goebel should appeal strongly
to the sober judgment of every honest
citizen who is not familiar with the
private and public character of the
man who stole the Democratic nomi-
nation for Governor.

If Goebel would not be a dangerous
Governor, why did five thousand of
the best men in the Democratic party
meet in convention at Lexington and
denounce his candidacy as an outrage
of Democracy and nominate the ticket
headed by ex-Gov. Brown?

In numbers and character the
opposition to Goebel in his own party
is so powerful that every citizen, who
is jealous of his own rights as a citizen
and those of his fellow men, should
thoroughly study the causes for such
opposition before casting his vote for
Goebel.

Impulsive, but honest, Charlie J.
Bronston, when asked by the Goebel
campaign committee to make some
speeches, replied: "I will, but you
must allow me to tell the truth." The
invitation was withdrawn because the
truth is discounted at Goebel head-
quarters.

If Goebel's election would not be
dangerous for the lives and liberties
of the people, why would the Record,
the Extra and the Commonwealth, the
three papers published at Goebel's
home—and they ought to know his
character and fitness for Governor—
cast local pride and partisan victory
to the winds and oppose his election?

If Goebel's election would not be an
outrage of Democracy and good gov-
ernment, why would John Young
Brown, whose long and loyal service
to his party has made him the idol of
the Kentucky Democracy, and who
had declined the nomination for Gov-
ernor when it meant his election, lead
a revolt against Goebel if it were not
to rescue the honor of his party and
his State?

If ministers may risk divisions in
their churches, if learned and popular
leaders may endanger their public ex-
istence, if newspapers of general cir-
culation may hazard extensive loss of
patronage to denounce the Kenton
Pretender, the honest farmer who has
nothing but a common interest with
his fellow men to win or lose in the
Governor's election should hesitate
before casting his vote for Wm. Goebel
for Governor.

Parties sometimes split over prime
issues and nominate separate tickets
for the same offices, but Kentucky is
the first State to see the leading po-
liticians and principal newspapers of
a political party revolting because of the
dangerous character of the head of the
ticket. If Senator Goebel were a man
fitted to govern the Commonwealth of
Kentucky, why would the Louisville
Dispatch, the chief organ of Democ-
racy in Kentucky, lend its powerful
aid to his defeat?

If Goebel were fit to govern Ken-
tucky, why would the Louisville Post,
Lexington Herald, Lexington Trans-
cript, Paducah News, Paducah Reg-
ister, Owensboro Inquirer, Henderson
Journal, Park City Times, Georgetown
Daily World, Fulton Guard, Mayfield
Monitor, Prof. Glenn's two papers, one
at Guthrie and one at Madisonville,
Cynthiana Democrat, Harrodsburg
Sayings, Benton Tribune, Greenville
Banner, Sturgis Herald, Cloverport
News, Bath County World and the
Carlisle Mercury, newspapers that
have fought many battles for the Ken-
tucky Democracy, warn their readers
against him as a foe to Democracy
and civil liberty?

If Goebel's election is not an event
to be dreaded and feared by honest
citizens, why would Major P. P. John-
ston, chairman of the Democratic
State Central Committee; Arthur Wal-
lace, ex-Dist. Attorney; W. C. Owens,
ex-Congressman from the Seventh
District and chairman of the Demo-
cratic National convention that nomi-
nated Mr. Cleveland in 1884; G. Mat
Adams, ex-Secretary of State; W. J.
Stone, ex-Confederate and Congress-
man; P. Wat Hardin; C. J. Bronston,
State Senator; John S. Rhea, member
of Congress, and scores of other popu-
lar and loyal Democratic leaders, op-
pose his election to the Chief Magis-
tracy of the Commonwealth?

T. H. J.

CURIOUS CUCKOOS.

The cuckoo is generally known only
as a bird with a very monotonous note;
a continuous cry of "cuckoo, cuckoo"
over and over again. Among naturalists,
however, the cuckoo is known as a bird
that never builds a nest for itself, but
takes advantage of one already built by
some more industrious bird.

There is a good deal of the cuckoo
about these advertisers who, instead of
making a success of their own, seek to
profit by the success which some one
else has made with much effort and
labor. It is so with those imitations of
Dr. Pierce's methods, by which free
medical advice is offered, although those
who make the offer are without qualified
medical ability or experience. And the
cry raised in some cases of "woman,
woman, write to woman" makes the
resemblance to the cuckoo even stronger.

There is as far as known no qualified
woman physician connected with any
proprietary medicine establishment, and
none therefore competent to give medi-
cal advice. It is certain that there is no
one, man or woman, who can offer free
medical advice backed by such knowl-
edge and experience as is possessed by
Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physi-
cian to the World's Dispensary, Buffalo,
N. Y. For over thirty years Dr. Pierce
has made a specialty of the treatment
of diseases peculiar to women. In that
time he has treated over half-a-million
women, ninety-eight per cent. of whom
have been perfectly cured. Every sick
woman is invited to consult Dr. Pierce
by letter absolutely without charge or
cost. Every letter is held as strictly pri-
vate and securely confidential, and all
answers are mailed securely sealed in
perfectly plain envelopes bearing no
hinting whatever upon them.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite
Prescription makes Weak
Women Strong and Sick
Women Well.

CERAMVO, KY.

Mr. Eugene Kimmel is in Nashville
this week.

Miss Russell, of Tennessee, is visi-
ting Mrs. P. Jones.

Miss Mattie Wood is visiting rela-
tives near Rochester this week.

Mr. John Kimbly, Louisville, is in
town.

Mr. Herman McConnell has been
very sick, but is better at this writ-
ing.

Mrs. T. L. Bennett is just recover-
ing from a dangerous attack of par-
alysis.

Louis.

His Sister's Story.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Sept. 28, 1899—
Lena Johnson of this place relates that
her little brother had scrofula and
spinal disease. He would have sore
all over his head and neck and would
often wake in the night screaming
with pain. His parents began giving
him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he was
soon better. When he had taken six
bottles he was entirely cured.

Long Testimony
Is the forerunner of consumption. Dr.
Bell's Pine Tar Honey will cure it
and give such strength to the lungs
that a cough or a cold will not settle
there, 25c at all good druggists.

Low Rate Excursion to Louis-
ville, October 9th.

For the opening day of the Louis-
ville Industrial Exposition, Street
Fair and Midway Carnival, the Illinois
Central will run its last low price Ex-
cursion of the season to Louisville.

Special train will leave Beaver Dam
at 11:37 a. m., arriving in Louisville
at 3:30 p. m., Monday, October 9th.
Tickets good to return on regular
trains until Wednesday October 11th
inclusive. Rate from Beaver Dam is
\$2.50. This will be the most exten-
sive Street Fair and Carnival of the
year. In addition to the Industrial
Exposition will be many of the World's
Fair Midway attractions, including
Hagenbach's Famous Trained Ani-
mals, Streets of Cairo, etc.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A.

Have You Been Sick?

Perhaps you have had the
grippe or a hard cold. You
may be recovering from
malaria or a slow fever; or
possibly some of the chil-
dren are just getting over
the measles or whooping
cough.

Are you recovering as fast
as you should? Has not
your old trouble left your
blood full of impurities?
And isn't this the reason
you keep so poorly? Don't
delay recovery longer but

Take

Ayer's
Sarsaparilla.

It will remove all impuri-
ties from your blood. It is
also a tonic of immense
value. Give nature a little
help at this time. Aid her
by removing all the products
of disease from your blood.
If your bowels are not
just right, Ayer's Pills will
make them so. Send for
our book on Diet in Con-
stitution.

Write to our Doctors.
We have the extensive services
of some of the most eminent phy-
sicians in the United States. Write
freely and receive a prompt reply
without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING!

WOOD G. DUNLAP

WILL SPEAK AT
HARTFORD,
Tuesday, Oct. 10th,
At 1 o'clock p. m.

LADIES ARE SPECIALLY INVITED.

The Smith Premier Typewriter

...is the...
Economical Writing Machine.

Constructed on scientific principles and
of simple parts, it is the most durable
machine made. Repairs are reduced to
the minimum. It is the Best Value Writer.

Ask for Art Catalogue.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Company,

412 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O. 215 5th St. Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, HENDERSON & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY
Union Depot, Seventh and River. Ticket Office, 222 Fourth Avenue.
TIME IN EFFECT, MARCH 1st, 1899.

Louisville to St. Louis & West.		St. Louis to Louisville & East	
No. 41.	No. 45.	No. 44.	No. 46.
Leave Louisville 7:45a m	8:35p m	Leave St. Louis 7:56a m	8:55p m
" Owensboro 11:40a m	11:58p m	" Mt. Vernon 2:20p m	2:45a m
" Henderson 12:45p m	12:55a m	" Evansville 2:46p m	3:10a m
" Evansville 1:15a m	1:25a m	" Henderson 3:44p m	4:00a m
" Mt. Vernon, Ill. 7:32p m	7:20a m	" Owensboro 7:45p m	7:30a m
Arrive St. Louis 7:32p m		Arrive Louisville 7:45p m	7:30a m

FAIR & CO



CAPE AND JACKET TALK.

Now that the "melancholy days" are here, the chilling breeze suggest, to you that you should disrobe yourself of summer wear and don heavier wear. We are offering the finest line of cloth and plush capes ever brought to our city, at prices that competitors cannot touch. We offer all wool double Cape, trimmed in fur, cheap enough at \$1.50, our price, \$1.00. Only twenty-five in stock; when these are gone no more can be had at this price. BE QUICK. Plush Capes at \$1.98, \$2.48, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10. All these are seal plush, handsomely lined and beaded.

MILLINERY GOSSIP.

Oh! well—it's hardly worth while to blow this department; the ladies are kind enough to do that for us. No hats trimmed so stylishly. None so cheap—that's what they talk. Endless variety of Rough Riders, Sailors and fine trimmed Goodies. Children and infant's wear. Don't make a mistake and buy before visiting HEADQUARTERS.

Comfort and Blanket Chat.

In this line we are hard to down. We start a good 10-4 white and gray Blanket at 48c. We have heavier goods at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, up to our extra large Kentucky-made Blankets, bound with silk, at \$3.50.

STAPLE DEPARTMENT.

We are still keeping up our reputation by selling Shirts, Bleach and Brown Cottons, Canton Flannels, all wool Flannels, Table Linens, Calico, Gingham, as cheap as some merchants buy them, and then, too, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing. We are not matched by anyone for correct styles, best quality and lowest prices.

Remember the Place:

FAIR & CO., THE FAIR DEALERS.

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6.

John G. Keown.

R. B. Martin.

KEOWN & MARTIN,

—Proprietors of—



Hartford Livery Stable.

We have recently taken charge of the Likens & Ross stable and now have the best equipped stable in the Green River Country. Good teams, good wagons and are prepared to fill drummers' orders on short notice.

Wagons for sale at all times. Buggies for sale at all times. Proprietors of Hartford and Beaver Dam Mail Line.

Fare for trip to Beaver Dam, 25c. Best of Feed, Best of Hay, and your horse will receive best attention. Give us a call during Fair week.

Yours truly,
KEOWN & MARTIN,
Hartford, Ky.

McGuffey's spellers to cts at J. H. Williams.

See D. L. D. Sanderfur's "ad" on Fertilizers in another column. 10 Remember, the Richmond Laundry is the very best. CLEVELAND, Agt.

When needing anything in the livery stable line, patronize Field & Son. Mr. Henry Leach, of Cromwell, is quite sick with typhoid fever at present.

Mr. Beecher Laswell was a very pleasant caller at THE REPUBLICAN office Tuesday.

Gross Williams will sell you a good second-hand sewing machine for \$10. See him at once.

Mr. Monroe Ashley, of near Baize-town, was robbed of a little infant child, by the dark angel of death the first inst.

Be sure and come to the speaking next Tuesday.

Schroter's Floating Studio is now at Calhoun, and will return to Hartford, December the 1st.

Why will people buy "Cheap John" sewing machines when they can get the Singer for 10 cents a day? GROSS WILLIAMS, Agent.

For Wagons, Buggies and general Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing, etc., call on McHenry Manufacturing and Machine Co. They will make you prices to suit the times.

Everybody is expected in Hartford Tuesday to hear Hon. Wood G. Dunlap.

When you come to Hartford if you have a watch, clock, a pair of spectacles or anything in the jewelry line that needs repairing, don't forget to bring it to A. E. Pate, Hartford's jeweler, and get it repaired. He guarantees all work to give satisfaction. Prices reasonable.

Messrs. Beecher Laswell and Sylvester Cecil, of Owensboro, were in town first of the week in the interest of the Cumberland Telephone Co. Mr. Cecil returned Monday, but left Mr. Laswell to canvass Hartford and surrounding country. The gentlemen propose building an exchange telephone line between Beaver Dam and Hartford and offer the services of the line at a very reasonable rate of charge.

"Take time by the forelock." If your blood is out of order, begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and prevent serious illness.

Gen. W. S. Taylor, the next Governor of Kentucky, will be in Hartford, Saturday, November 4. Every man favoring honest elections should hear the boy from Butler. Come and bring your neighbors and your neighbor's neighbors.

The Eagle, King of All Birds, is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eyes or any kind of granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents. For sale by Z Wayne Griffin & Bro. 11

Miss Maggie Guenther left yesterday for Owensboro.

Miss Juliet Thomas will attend the Carnival at Louisville.

Judge R. R. Wedding is in Louisville this week with his family.

Mr. T. L. Griffin and wife are visiting her people near Owensboro.

Mrs. Pete Thomas and Miss Lilly Thomas are attending the Owensboro Fair.

Misses Eva Clark and Willmont Buley have returned to their home in Rumsey.

Mr. R. H. Barnes, of Beaver Dam, was a pleasant caller at THE REPUBLICAN office yesterday.

Mr. James H. Leach, of near Cromwell, made THE REPUBLICAN a very agreeable call Wednesday.

Mrs. Mattie Rowe and daughter, Miss Annie Belle, are visiting the family of Mr. Henry Field.

Misses Rachel Sanderfur and Carrie Werner were pleasant callers at THE REPUBLICAN office Wednesday.

Mr. F. W. Boyce and family leave Hartford the 15th for Louisville where they will make their future home.

Miss Annie Newton left yesterday morning for Owensboro where she will spend the winter with her brothers.

Miss Maude Jackson, of Bell's Run, returned home a few days ago, after a week's visit to her aunt, Mrs. Richard Taylor.

S. Levy & Co., of Buda, made an assignment. Mr. W. D. Moore is the assignee. He is invoicing the stock this week.

Mr. R. J. Mason presented us a newspaper from Manila last Monday. All persons desiring to see a Philippine newspaper should call at THE REPUBLICAN office.

Mr. C. T. Baird, son of Judge Baird, and former resident of Ohio county, but now of New Orleans, Miss., is with his old friends and country for a brief period. Mr. Baird is a refugee from yellow fever now in full blast in the South.

Rev. T. H. Balmain, of near Beaver Dam, has purchased the Judge Thompson property near Mr. W. B. Rander's and will move in same at his earliest convenience. He proposes making Hartford his future home and educating his daughters in the Hartford College.

Rev. J. W. Vallandigham will be at his post of duty Sunday, and desires a good audience. Subject for morning discussion, "Alone With God." Evening subject, "In Christ a New Creature." These are splendid subjects and an instructive discourse will be given both in the forenoon and evening.

A fire swept Centertown of every business house she possessed last Monday morning. Rowe & Morton lost their entire stock, Foster, Woodward & Co. lost their large store and its contents, W. A. Rone & Co. saved about \$700 worth of their \$4,000 stock. Quite a number of dwellings were badly damaged and only \$4,000 insurance on the property burned, and that was on I. Foster's property. A unfortunate day for Centertown and community.

Mr. Jno. C. Riley in company with Mr. C. W. Thompson left Livermore Monday evening for Mr. Thompson's home in the country, when the horse freed himself from the care of the driver by shaking his bridle off. The horse immediately started to run, and the two gentlemen jumped from the buggy. Mr. Thompson escaped unhurt, but Riley sustained some very painful bruises, which have him confined to his bed. It all came about through the carelessness of some one who harnessed the horse, he failed to fasten the throat latch and by a shake of the head the horse was freed from his ruler.

Senator Wm. Goebel, Democratic nominee for Governor, and CAPT. JAS. W. BLACKBURN, will address the people AT HARTFORD, KY.

Thursday, Oct. 12th, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Everybody cordially invited to come out and hear the political issues discussed by these able leaders

Notice.

On Friday October 13th, I will offer for sale at my farm four miles South of Beaver Dam, the following described property: One first-class Road Wagon, one Buggy, a good Mower and Rake, one Cultivator, one Sorghum Mill and other farming implements, one mare and colt, two cows and calves, one fine bull. Besides this, E. E. Rogers and S. L. Stevens will offer 30 head of cattle for sale, Travis Taylor two mules and two horses at the same time and place. Sale to begin promptly at 1 o'clock. MAGGALINE ROGERS.

Notice.

Lost on the Fair grounds, Saturday afternoon, between four and five o'clock one pocket book containing one \$20 and one \$5 bills and some notes containing Sanford Brown's name, finder will please leave same at this office and will be amply rewarded. SANFRED BROWN.

A REPUBLICAN FEAST.

Monday quite a number of Republicans from various sections of the county assembled at the Court Hall to hear the distinguished jurist, Judge W. H. Holt, analyze and diagnose the infamous Goebel law. The Judge was introduced by Col. Fred Long in a few well chosen words, after which the speaker launched forth upon the Kentucky political issues. The Goebel election law, the Chinn school book commission, the McChord railroad commission and the Penitentiary commission were all dealt with in a masterly manner. Years of study of the subject of law and extensive experience as a jurist have amply prepared this distinguished statesman for the discussion of any subject pertaining to State or National laws. His argument was convincing, even to the Democrats, who had the face to meet their Republican neighbors and hear an honest discussion of a measure concocted and purported to destroy honesty and fairness at the ballot box. As proof for his argument, he cited the opposition to the Fayette county outrage and the Christian county scandal. With arguments, characteristic of a jurist, he proved that there could be no comparison between the election laws of the two States, so frequently mentioned by two by four Democrats, Ohio and Kentucky, because the laws are in no sense of the word alike, but men do not have to be told that which they already know in order that they may understand. Every man, who has the understanding of a school boy, can see, by a glance at the two laws, that they are not comparable. In short, the Judge's expose of the iniquitous measure was super-excellent.

He compared the present administration with the former and by figures fresh from the Auditor's book, proved the Republican party to be a more capable employee of the State than she had had previously. Notwithstanding the fact that the Herald had been challenged for a public comparison of the Ohio and Kentucky election laws, but Spaniard-like, retreated to its harbor and there poured forth a volley of "very coarse billingsgate" upon his contemporary, its editor assailed this distinguished jurist for an honest comparison of those laws. The crowd was very enthusiastic and punctuated the address with frequent applause.

A conservative estimate of the crowd would be about 225 men. After Judge Holt had concluded, Judge T. J. Sparks, Greenville, made an earnest appeal for a fair and honest count of the vote polled on Nov. 7.

A Runaway Wedding.

A man, Morgan by name, secured the consent of the widow of the late J. Henry Baize, of Baizetown, to marry her fourteen year old daughter last Sunday. The consent of the old folks being obtained the young couple directed their course to the clerk's office in Hartford to gratify their hearts desire, but their blissful happiness and consummate felicity and great rejoicing of the angels of matrimony were too good to be realized by this unfortunate couple. The auguries were against them. They had vexed the god of jealousy, and his wrath was upon them. When the news of the to be wedding reached the ears of another admirer of the lady, Carson Kendall, by name, he immediately laid aside all cares and proceeded in hot pursuit after the elated and eloping couple, interfered and blasted the fond hopes of Morgan. Pledges and promises fell from the lips of young Kendall, mixed and intermingled by sobs and tears until the heart of the "intended" was entirely overcome. She gave her consent to join fortunes with young Kendall, and leave Morgan to the taunts of his countrymen. So they proceeded to the place from whence they had gone. But again while the angels of sweet rest were guarding young Kendall's pillow, Morgan appeared on the scene a second time and laid siege to the girl's little heart, which resulted in a second elopement to Hartford. And again, when the news was born to the unfortunate Kendall his realm was all gloom and uncertainty; but with the strategy of a Napoleon and an iron will of a General Grant he resolved to fight it out on the same line if it took always. So he proceeded a second time to wend his weary way to the county's capital ahead of the rejoicing Morgan, and so by and with the kind and propitious fates, he, for the second time placed himself at the mercy of the lady, wooed and won her to his inexplicable delight. For the second, and we hope the last time, he induced her to return to the home of their nativity on Monday evening. While fortune had so kindly smiled upon him in his efforts to secure his jewel, in two instances, he was unwilling to trust her for a third time, and in order that this might be done satisfactorily to all concerned save Morgan, and especially the young lady, for she seemed bent on marrying, he procured the consent of the girls mother in writing and presented it to the clerk and demanded the papers, of course the clerk in that congenial way, characteristic of himself, promised the hasty youth that he should have the papers if they would alleviate and soothe his troubled soul. The papers were duly arranged and the young man proceeded in hasty retreat to see it all was still well as he had left. We leave this romantic wedding here and trust the completion of the story to the kind and beneficent Creator, who doeth all things well.

"The Best is the Cheapest."

Experience teaches that good clothes wear longest, good food gives best nutrition, and a good medicine that cures disease is naturally the best and cheapest. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine money can buy, because it cures when all others fail.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband to whom it gave strength." Mrs. E. J. Griffith, Moose Lake, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints. Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Old Soldier's Reply to the Editor of the Herald.

Editors REPUBLICAN:—I had no desire for a newspaper quarrel when I called attention to a misleading editorial which appeared in the Hartford Herald, under date of Sept. 13, concerning recommendations made by the G. A. R. pension committee, and had thought that if the Herald made any notice of my article in your paper, it would be fair enough to relieve the old soldier of the aspersion cast upon him by that paper, but alas, I have reconnected without my host. Instead of that paper making an apology for the insult, not only to the old soldier, but to every patriotic citizen as well, it uses the same language. A certain rule passed by Congress still holding out the idea that the G. A. R. committee on pensions has recommended the abrogation of Rules and Regulations passed by Congress for the purpose of governing the administration of the Pension Bureau, when the editor of that paper full well knew that Congress had nothing to do with passing rules, but instead, the Secretary of the Interior is master of ceremonies so far as rules are concerned. Rule 225, which the G. A. R. committee on pensions recommends discontinued, is a relic of Hoke Smith, which the Herald plainly admits, stands in the way of a fulfillment of laws passed by Congress, yet that paper pounced upon the committee for its recommendation and when we invited the attention of the public to the gross injustice and slander contained in the editorial, the editor of that paper uncocked his vial of wrath and proceeded to wipe up the face of the earth with us. He does not directly accuse us of putting words in his mouth that he never used, but indirectly he does. See what he says:

"The most despicable and cowardly writer is he who puts words in the mouth of an adversary which he never uttered."

The above seems to leave the impression that we had falsified his statement and put words in his mouth he had never used. We shall never be satisfied with a simple denial of this charge, but shall invite the reader to see the editorial complained of, which will be found fourth in number on the second page of the Herald, under date of Sept. 13, 1899. Read it carefully, then get THE REPUBLICAN, under date of Sept. 22, 1899, and read the editorial as used by us, and if you find a single word as copied from the Herald in our letter not exactly the same as in the Herald, then brand us as a falsifier, but if on the other hand you find we have quoted him correctly, all we ask is that you shall be as charitable as you can well be under the circumstances. While the Herald was lambasting us, it burst forth aloud in the following language:

"The attempt to arraign the Herald as the enemy of the old soldier is as despicable as it is weak and absolutely unwarranted. The Herald has never had anything but the kindest sentiments for the old soldiers and has never expressed itself otherwise."

We would like to accept the above expression of love and admiration for the old soldiers and would gladly do so but for the many editorials to the contrary, which have appeared from time to time in the columns of the Herald, reaching back over quite a number of years. In the same issue of that paper, in a parallel column with the above statement, we find a thrust at the leaders of the G. A. R. in the following language:

"Because the G. A. R. couldn't have first place in the Dewey parade, its leaders became offended and would not allow the veterans to march at all."

Thus it will be seen that the Herald does not give any reasons why the G. A. R. refused to march in the Dewey parade, leaving the impression on the minds of its readers that the care worn veterans of 1861 to 1865 had positively refused to do honor to the greatest living hero of American arms. How easily it would have been for the Herald to have given all the facts connected with this affair and not have left such a false impression, then it would have been more in keeping with its kindly expression when it says:

"The Herald has never had anything but the kindest sentiments for the old soldiers."

For the life of us, we cannot see how anybody can make use of the expression just quoted in the face of so many contradictory statements. Just a few days ago we picked up an old copy of the Herald, under date of January 29,

FALL STYLES READY!

A full line handsome Plaids, Crepons, Broadcloths and other novelties in Dress Goods, now ready for inspection. See styles and learn prices. Handsome line Percals and Friesetta Cloth. Beautiful line Outings and Flanneletts.

HATS AND CAPS.

All kinds, styles and prices, both for men, boys and children.

We have just received a big lot ready-made Skirts and Underskirts. A full line Flannel Underskirts, now ready for your selection. SEE THEM.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

Yes, we've got them, ranging in prices from 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.75, \$4.50 and \$5. Bed Comforts—all kinds and prices.

Ladies' Wraps and Cloaks.

We propose to lead in this line. First, by showing the best and most stylish garments. Second, by offering them to you at One Low Spot Cash Price. Third, when you see our styles and get our prices, are sure to sell. Ask to see this line when in our store.

A big line Trunks, Telescopes and Suit Cases at rock-bottom prices. Notwithstanding the advance in this class of goods, we have run across some bargains and will offer same to you. If you are needing anything in this line, you cannot afford to pass us. Stop and look and get prices.

MILLINERY.

We are showing the nicest assortment of Millinery that has ever been shown in Hartford. We invite everybody to see this line before purchasing. We know we can please you both in style and price. Remember that this department is under the management of Mrs. Sara Collins Smith.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We carry the largest assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes ever brought to Ohio county. Gentlemen, see our handsome line of Booties, High top boots, Patent Leather Shoes, Vici Kid and all shades in tan. They are beauties. Our prices in this line range from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Our stock of Boots is now complete. You should see them before you purchase.

Our new line of Pictures are now in. If you have one due you call at once and get it. Very Respectfully,

R. T. COLLINS, HARTFORD

1896, in which there appears the following editorial:

"There is no necessity of any of our old soldiers going to war it was should take place between the United States and some other nation. They could just give up their pensions for a year or two and stay at home. Enough money is expended annually for pensions to build a first-class navy, but personally it would amount to about the same thing after all. Some men would about as soon part with their blood as their money."

These editorials stand out in cold print and, it seems to us, puts to shame and brands as a falsehood the Herald's declaration when it says it has never had anything but the kindest sentiments for the old soldiers and has never expressed itself otherwise. We are of the opinion that the kindly feeling entertained by the Herald for the old soldiers are about on a par with the kindly feelings that Satan has for the ministry. May the Lord have mercy on his hypocritical soul. OLD SOLDIER.

Superintendents Visits.

On the following dates mentioned I will visit the schools indicated by the following numbers:

Wednesday, Oct. 11, 8 a. m. No. 103. 11 a. m. No. 8. 2 p. m. No. 30. Thursday, Oct. 12, 8 a. m. No. 115. 11 a. m. No. 114. 2 p. m. No. 66.

All trustees, patrons and friends of education are earnestly invited to be present. Respectfully, F. O. ROGERS.

You

need not lose flesh in summer if you use the proper means to prevent it. You think you can't take SCOTT'S EMULSION in hot weather, but you can take it and digest it as well in summer as in winter. It is not like the plain cod-liver oil, which is difficult to take at any time. If you are losing flesh, you are losing ground and you need

Scott's Emulsion

and must have it to keep up your flesh and strength. If you have been taking it and prospering on it, don't fail to continue until you are thoroughly strong and well.

See and feel on all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Public Speaking.

Capt. N. T. Howard, Republican nominee for State Senator, and Hon. R. C. Jarnagin, Republican nominee for Representative, will address the citizens of Ohio county at the following times and places:

Saturday, October 7th, Sulphur Springs. Monday, October 9th, Buda—Heflin at night. Tuesday, October 10th, Buford.

Wednesday, October 11, Bell's Run—Bartlett School House at night. Thursday, October 12th, Magan—Deanfield at night. Friday, October 13th, Eltgarville.

Saturday, October 14th, Fordsville. Monday, October 16th, Shreve—Trisler at night. Tuesday, October 17th, Narrows—Hines' Mill at night.

Wednesday, October 18th, Shroader School House at night. Monday, October 23d, Centertown at night. Tuesday, October 24th, Point Pleasant Church at night.

Wednesday, October 25th, Equality church at night. Thursday, October 26th, Ceralvo School House at night. Speaking begins at 1 and 7:30 p. m. C. P. KEOWN, Ch'm'n Campaign Committee.

The Musicals.

Friday night of last week a small crowd of Hartford's citizens who are by nature lovers of music, assembled at the Court Hall to hear the famous musician, Miss Flora Marguerite Bertelle, assisted by Misses Maggie Nell and Mary Green Lawrence. Miss Bertelle is one of the very best vocalists in the country, and those present fully appreciated the efforts of the young lady.

Miss Lawrence is a handsome performer on the piano, and rendered most excellent services for the success of the entertainment. Miss Nell contributed some excellent instrumental music for the entertainment. The evening was highly enjoyed by all who attended.

Commercial Hotel.

Farmers, business men and all visitors should stop at the Commercial Hotel during the Fair. Cool, tidy rooms and an excellent table. Rates \$1.00 per day. W. B. DeHAVEN, Prop'r.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Chamberlain's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If G. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Clothing.

A full and complete line just received. We start them at 75c a suit and on up to \$10—just the thing for the Fair. Call and see them.

Our line of Gentlemen's Fall Neckwear is now in and ready for sale—all new styles and late shades.

LACE CURTAINS.

Special prices on Lace Curtains at 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.25. See our handsome Rugs, Oil Cloths and Home-made Carpets.

Overcoats! Overcoats!

This line is strictly up to date in every particular. We have them ranging in prices from \$2.25 to \$15. Come in and let us show them to you. Fall Stock now in and ready for your inspection. A brand new line of up-to-date Overcoats.

UMBRELLAS.

Lot No. 1 39c
Lot No. 2 50c
Lot No. 3 75c
Lot No. 4 \$1.00
On up to 2.25

SUSPENDERS—The best line ever opened up in town and at prices to suit the times.

We have in our Domestic Department big drives in Shirts, from 4 1/2c to 8 1/2c per yard.

New Fall Style Dress Prints. Bleached and Brown Domestics, Canton Flannels and Bed Ticking.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear, Gents' Dress Shirts, prices from 25c to \$1.50. Good heavy work Shirts from 20c up. Heavy Wool Overshirts, from 50c to \$1.50.

Men's heavy work Gloves, Men's dressed Kid Gloves, in fact, we have everything in the Furnishing Goods' line.

ROSINE, KY.

Messrs. Chas. Crowder, Jo Hatler and Dr. St. Clair attended the Fair Saturday.

Jake Igleheart has moved his family from Gillstrap, Butler county, to his residence here. We will engage in business soon.

Johnathan Riley went to Buda Friday to see his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Ragland, who is low of consumption. Isem Landrum and family, of near South Carrollton visited relatives here last week.

James Christian and wife were the guests of Dr. St. Clair and family Sunday.

Charley Steward, of Banock, Butler county, is moving his family here. He will open up a general store in the J. Riley stand. He will be a welcome auxiliary to the business portion of the town.

Sam St. Clair, who got his foot hurt by a log wagon some time since, is able to be out again.

Eq. Jack Weiler was in town Sunday.

Marion Likens is quite sick. Messrs. Lon Hall and George Reddish were arrested and taken to Owensboro Tuesday by Deputy U. S. Marshal J. B. Rogers, of Leitchfield. They are charged with violating the revenue laws. A number of witnesses were also taken to appear against them. RUK.

"I am Hale and Hearty Now."



writes C. B. Hill, of Marshall, Mich. "a living proof of the efficacy of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I have suffered 20 years from heart trouble, and became so bad I could not lie down to sleep. Physicians failed to help me, and I was advised to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, which benefited me from the first. I continued using it and now am in perfect health."

DR. MILES' Heart Cure is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.



DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey

"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

For Sale by **Z. WAYNE GRIFFIN & BRO.**

AN ARTFUL DODGER.

Joe's D. B. Record on the Separate Coach Law.

Desperate attempts are being made by certain advocates of Mr. Goebel to obtain the votes of negroes, and, as an excuse for such negroes to give to their friends and associates, the plea has been urged upon them that he was a member of the senate when the separate coach law was passed, and did not vote for it—and it was added that at heart he was against this legislation, and if elected governor would be in a position to let his views be known and would do so. To him was propounded the direct question, and in his speech at Cloverport, Breckinridge county, he stated the questions and gave answers. The report we republish is from the Owensboro Messenger; it is not a stenographic report, and may not be strictly accurate but we assume it was intended to be a fair report and we accept it as such:

"Early in his speech he read a communication, which he said was handed him during his speech at Henderson. He had no time to notice it there, being crowded for time to catch the train for Cloverport, but would now do so. Two questions were asked him: 'First, are you in favor of the separate coach law?' His answer to that was: 'I am for it.' 'Second, if you were a member of the legislature, would you vote to repeal the separate coach law?' His answer to that was: 'No.'

"After answering both questions he said he would, however, favor an amendment to the law, if the present statute does not specifically demand it, requiring the railroads to give the colored people equal accommodations with the white people. He said that it was an injustice to the colored race to box them up in one end of a smoking car, requiring respectable colored women to share such quarters with rough men, who smoked and often drank in the cramped compartment. But he believed the present law, if properly enforced, would stop all complaints from the colored people, who, he understood, did not complain that they were separated from the white people on trains, but because of the inferior accommodations furnished them. He called attention to the fact that the Republican party had been in power in Kentucky for nearly four years, and the Republican attorney general nor any Republican commonwealth's attorney, had ever offered to take any steps in the courts to secure to the colored people their rights under the law, and he pledged himself if elected governor to see that the statute was properly enforced to the end that equal accommodations were furnished colored and white passengers who paid the same money for the privilege of riding on the trains."

While it is just to Mr. Goebel to publish his statement, it is also fair to point out the evident attempt to deceive. This statement invited reply from everyone at all acquainted with the law. It was a reckless statement; for Mr. Goebel must have known that it exposed him to immediate and humiliating conviction of evasion, of false insinuation, and a futile attempt to demagogue. And the very next night in the very same town of Cloverport, Mr. Lawrence Tanner, nominee for attorney general, read this report, and we republish his comment upon it. Mr. Tanner said:

"This statement is neither candid nor fair, but is made with a purpose to deceive. Mr. Goebel well knew that the law as it exists today, which provides for separate coaches or compartments for each of the races, provides that railroads shall give to the colored people equal accommodations with white people.

"That there may be no mistake in your minds as to whether it does or not, I will read you sections 2, 3 and 4 of said bill, being sections 796, 797 and 798 of Kentucky statutes covering this point. They read as follows:

"Section 2. That the railroad companies, person or persons, shall make no difference or discrimination as to the quality, convenience or accommodations in the cars or coaches or partitions for white and colored passengers. (Section 796.)

"Section 3. That any railroad company or companies that shall fail, refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$500, nor more than \$1,500 for each offense. (Section 797.)

"Section 4. That all circuit courts in which railroads are operated in this state shall have complete jurisdiction over such offense. (Section 797.)"

Lexington Herald.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Casarete, Candy Cathartic, cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the liver and driving all impurities from the body. Ring today to Louisville samples, bottles, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Casarete, beauty for ten cents. All drug stores, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

General Directory.

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor—William O. Bradley.
Lieut. Governor—W. J. Worthington.

Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Treasurer—Geo. W. Long.

Commissioner of Agriculture, Horticulture and Statistics—Lucas Moore.
Superintendent Public Instruction—W. J. Davison.
Register Land Office—Chas. O. Reynolds.

Insurance Bureau—Commissioner—D. W. Comins.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
State Librarian—Miss Paul Deane Hardin.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.
Jno. C. Wood, chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin, Secretary—Samuel F. Brown.

CONGRESSIONAL.
Senators—Hon. William C. Lindsay, Hon. W. J. Deboe.
Representative Fourth District—Hon. D. H. Smith.

STATE LEGISLATURE.
Senator—Hon. T. G. Turner.
Representative Ohio County—Hon. R. C. Jarnagin.

OHIO COUNTY.
Circuit Court.
Hon. W. T. Owen, Judge—Owensboro.

Hon. J. Edwin Rowe, Attorney—Owensboro.
T. H. Black, Jailor—Hartford.
A. Anderson, Clerk—Hartford.
Rowan Hubbard, Clerk—Hartford.
G. B. Likens, Trustee—Jury Fund—Hartford.

S. T. Stevens, Sheriff—Hartford.
Deputies—D. M. Hocker, T. H. Benton, R. B. Martin and W. H. Tinsley.
Court convenes first Monday in March and August and continues three weeks, and third Monday in May and November—two weeks.

COUNTY COURT.
Jas. P. Miller, Judge—Hartford.
S. S. Ragland, Clerk—Hartford.
M. L. Heavrin, Attorney—Hartford.
Court convenes first Monday in each month.

QUARTERLY COURT.
Begins on the second Monday in each month.

COURT OF CLAIMS.
Convenes first Monday in January, and Tuesday after the second Monday in October.

OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS.
N. Moxley, Surveyor.
G. D. Royal, Assessor.
Fon Rogers, School Supt.
L. W. Hunt, Coroner—Sulphur Springs.

C. R. Campbell, Poorhouse Keeper, Hartford.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
T. A. Evans—Court will be held at Fordville on March 1st, June 1st, September 1st and December 18th.

B. F. Graves—Court will be held at Buford on March 30, June 29, September 28 and December 21.

S. J. Walker—Court will be held at Sulphur Springs on March 28, June 27, September 26 and December 25.

H. B. Taylor—Court will be held at Cronwell on March 4, June 10, September 2 and December 9.

W. A. Rusk—Court will be held at Centertown on February 13, May 29, August 28 and November 1.

CITY DIRECTORY.
W. H. Barnes, Judge.
J. S. R. Wedding, Attorney.

TOWN TRUSTEES.
S. K. Cox, Chm'n.
I. A. Thomas, Treasurer.
J. H. Bean, Sec'y.
A. D. White.

Preston Morton Post No. 4, G. A. R. hold their regular meeting Saturday before the first Sunday in each month in Court Hall at 1 o'clock p. m.
W. A. CASON, Com.
JOHN C. CHAMBERLAIN, Adj.

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6.

COLORED VOTERS, HEED

Why You Should Support the Republican Ticket.

STAND BY PROVEN FRIENDS

And Overthrow the Party That Would Rob You of Your Rights.

AN ADDRESS SINCERE AND WISE.

General Association of Colored Baptists Makes a Fervent Appeal to Kentucky Negroes to Stand For Honest Elections and For the Party That Promotes the Happiness, Comfort and Prosperity of the Whole People.

At a recent meeting of the General Association of Kentucky Baptists a committee was appointed to make certain investigations and to examine the several party platforms and the personal standing of the various candidates for office. A careful examination was duly made by the committee, and the following address was drawn up to the colored voters of Kentucky:

"We, your committee appointed by the general association at its recent session in Paris, Ky., to make certain investigations and to examine the several party platforms, and the personal standing of the several candidates for office, and to issue an address to the colored people of Kentucky, advising them as to what we thought would be for the best interest of all true Kentuckians in the coming contest, realize the grave responsibility attached to such an important position, knowing it is not the province nor the desire of the ministers of Kentucky to dictate and scramble in politics. But, such grave questions now confront our people, and so many rumors having been afloat in regard to the attitude of many of the men running for office towards the colored people, the General Association of Colored Baptists, representing 75,000 members, felt called upon to give some attention to the election in our beloved state this year. The only apology we have to offer for pursuing this course—we are Kentuckians and have an interest in common with all Kentuckians. Never in the history of our proud commonwealth have the Kentucky people been more interested in an election than the one to take place in November.

"We have made a careful examination of the different party platforms and the Goebel election law, the McChord railroad bill and the Chinn schoolbook bill. We have also read the views of Hon. W. O. Bradley as set forth in his vetoes of these measures. Knowing his ability as a lawyer and statesman, we feel that his opinion is in every way worthy of our consideration and confidence. He points out these measures to be in every way plain, dangerous, unchristian, as well as unconstitutional. The Hon. Charles J. Bronston, Democratic senator from Fayette county, recognized as one of the leading Democrats of the state, in his speech in the senate, in opposition to the election bill, declared that this was the most infamous measure ever enacted in Kentucky, and wound up by saying: 'Never shall my efforts cease until I have seen erased from the fair name of Kentucky the blot you will place there by your votes this day.'

"The Courier-Journal of Feb. 25, 1898, said of the election bill: 'The alien and sedition laws which engulfed and destroyed the Federal party were not less oppressive and unchristian in their character.' 'Indeed of the present Democratic leaders of Kentucky might one without exaggeration, or pathos, exclaim: Oh, judgment, thou art fast to brush the pulpits and men have lost their reason.' 'This monstrous usurpation of power needs no explanation. It is so simple that a child may read and understand it. But no power can stop it unless the people of Kentucky, not yet wholly lost to liberty, manhood and self-respect, arise in their majesty and arise at once to call off the maddened dogs of war whom passion and faction have let loose from Kentucky, and who, having had a taste of blood, would rend the very eglar that guard the commonwealth from limb to limb, leaving the people only the bare and worthless bone.'

"In common with the best thinkers and liberty loving people of the commonwealth of Kentucky, we add our condemnation and disapproval of this force bill, that strikes at the very foundation of our civil liberties and the destruction of our republican form of government.

"Whatever is for the best interest of Kentucky, the negro has always been found to advocate that doctrine; he is not a party to fraud and corruption. He believes that all men should be treated with fairness and justice.

"Whatever is for the best interest for our white brother we believe will also be to the best interest of our brother in black.

"The eyes of the nation, as well as Kentucky, are and will be fixed on you; watching to see what we will make of our power as voters. The fate of our own race, as well as the white, who believe in giving every man a living chance, will depend upon how we vote in the coming election, so far as all parties are concerned. Good men of all parties are uniting in the effort to save the honor of Kentucky. Goebelmans must be stopped.

"The bosses are resorting to every thing contemptible and unmanly to throttle the will of the people. They have even attacked the ministry. They have assaulted many of the leading preachers of the state, notably among whom we might mention Dr. Kerfoot. It seems to be their plan to silence the pulpit unless it speaks in favor of Goebelmans.

"With the wrangle now going on in the Democratic party, and the way General Harkin and Captain Stone were defrauded out of the nomination, and the methods used by the Redwine and police convention in Louisville that dominated one of the Democratic

tickets, we doubt the wisdom of the colored people of Kentucky listening to the fair promises made by these political tricksters. If they will treat the members of their own household in the manner they did, what hope has the negro who has opposed the Democratic party, to break away at this time from the time-honored principles of the Republican party to help a party that advocates laws and measures that seem to strike every vestige of manhood down that happens to be poor and not as fortunate as his white brother? We plainly say that in our judgment this is not the time to follow these strange gods. The following is a sample of what they will do if given all branches of our national government. The Democrats seek to disfranchise the poor man. On Feb. 18, 1898, the Democrats in the house passed the following bill—it also passed the senate—and Mr. Goebel, a candidate for governor, voted for the bill: 'Be it enacted by the general assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky, that at the next regular election there be submitted to the qualified voters of this commonwealth the following amendment to section 145 of the constitution of the state of Kentucky, that, in addition to the three exceptions named in section 145, a fourth exception shall be inserted and shall read as follows: Fourth—Persons failing to produce receipts for poll tax, properly signed by the sheriff of his county, for the year preceding the year in which the election is held provided a poll tax is levied for such a year, and provided further, such persons as are exempt from paying a poll tax shall not be required to produce such receipts, persons so exempted to produce the certificate of the county clerk to that effect.'

Now Man Shut Out.

"It will be observed that not a single Republican voted for the bill. This law, if enacted, would deprive every poor man of the right to vote unless he had a 'pull' with the fiscal court. This shows clearly who are the friends of the poor.

"The negroes of Kentucky should understand what this bill means. Having in enjoyed four years under a Republican administration, we are satisfied that it is for the best interest for the citizens of Kentucky to keep the Republican party in power. The Republican party has been the affirmative, aggressive and advancing party, the party of progress and reform, the party of patriotism, liberty and courage. All the great measures leading to the preservation of the Union, the abolition of slavery, the establishment of the highest public credit, of the best currency, of the diversity of our employment, of the protection of our industry from undue competition of the homestead policy and the numerous other public measures that have tended to lift our country to the greatest national republic that ever existed, have been the works of the Republican party. It is equally true that during all this time the Democratic party has been a party of opposition, resisting at every point all of the measures of the Republican policy.

"We point with pride to the illustrious and noble governor, William O. Bradley, the friend and champion of all the people; be they white or black, rich or poor; and there would be no greater commendation of his superb administration than to see to it that his successor is a Republican in the person of General W. S. Taylor.

"We have every reason to believe that the people of the state will make no mistake in supporting every nominee of the Republican ticket. We call upon humanitarians and cosmopolitans of every kind to stand good and true at that which takes from our rights and robs us of our liberties—Goebelmans.

"Fellow citizens, the time is ripe for honest elections, for wise and effective temperance laws, and for a careful and studious consideration of the labor problems, with a view to promote as far as possible, laws for the happiness, comfort and prosperity of the people. We have an abounding faith that this can be done by the Republican means. The election of General Taylor and the Republican ticket, and the election of a Republican senate and house of representatives, will insure the right of suffrage to every citizen, whether rich or poor; signed by: S. E. Smith, D. D. Owensboro; C. H. Parrish, D. D. Louisville; R. Mitchell, D. D. Frankfort; J. E. Wood, A. M. Danville; W. H. Steward, A. M. Louisville; R. B. Butler, A. B. Bardonia; G. E. Scott, Covington; G. W. Bolling, Elizabethtown; P. H. Kennedy, D. D. Henderson; J. W. Clark, Nicholasville.

It is with pride and much satisfaction that the committee presents this statement to the public.

Put Yourselves in His Place

Don't be too hard on Mr. Bryan. He declared in 1896 that it would be impossible to have higher prices and good times under the gold standard. We have higher prices and good times, the best we have ever had, under the gold standard. It must be embarrassing to Mr. Bryan. Just think how you would feel yourself; under such circumstances.

—Minneapolis Journal.

TAXING OF FRANCHISES

Democrats Failed to Obey the Letter of the Law.

RESORT TO POOR EXCUSES

Glundering Campaign Book Issued by Their State Committee.

RIDDLED BY A DEADLY AFFIDAVIT

Sworn Statement from Former Auditor Norm a Better Authority Than the Ravings of the Compilers of the Democratic Handbook—Some Facts and Figures Worthy of Pardon by the Voters of the Blue Grass State.

The campaign handbook put forth by the Democratic state committee is carefully and wonderfully made up. Circumstances make it necessary for the editors and compilers to do a great deal of explaining, and one of the things found most necessary to explain is the failure of the Democratic administration to obey the plain letter of the law in regard to the taxation of franchises. The present Republican administration collected, in one year, from franchises, under the same law that was binding on the preceding Democratic administration, more in one year, by over \$28,000, than the Democratic administration collected in four years, and has collected in three years three times as much, lacking only \$5,000, as the Democratic administration collected in four years. This was something the compilers of the Democratic handbook were unable to explain to the voters, and how they explain it?

They say that the state board of valuation and assessment was waiting for the decision of the court of appeals in the Henderson bridge case, but the facts don't bear them out because they went ahead and assessed miscellaneous corporations, but at a very low rate. The Democratic state board does not bear out the explanation of the compilers, either, as witness the following affidavit from ex-Auditor Norman, who was chairman of the Democratic board, which was filed by the L. & N. railroad to prevent the Republican board from going back and reassessing that road for franchise tax for the years 1892 '93, '94 and '95. Here is Mr. Norman's affidavit, which knocks the bottom out of the Democratic campaign book's explanation:

Shattered by an Affidavit

"State of Kentucky,
County of Franklin.

"L. C. Norman, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he was for more than six years and down to Jan. 1, 1896, the auditor of public accounts of the state of Kentucky. That as such he was chairman of the board of valuation and assessment from the date of the passage of the present revenue law until the 31st day of December, 1895. That each year from 1892 down to and including the year 1895, said board considered the reports of the various railroad companies in the state with a view of determining whether the board should assess the franchises of said railroads or any of them. Said board of valuation and assessment also investigated in each of the years aforesaid the question whether the franchises of said railroad companies and each of them had been assessed by the railroad commissioners and ascertained that they had been, and after full consideration of the reports of the various railroad companies, including the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, filed in the fall of 1892 and as of the 15th day of September, 1893, 1894 and 1895, and full investigation into the assessments made by the railroad commissioners for each of said years, said board of valuation and assessments ascertained and determined that the railroad commissioners had assessed all of the taxable property, including the franchises of each of said railroad companies, including the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, for each of said years, and having so ascertained, determined to make no further assessment on the franchises of said railroad companies or any of them. Affiant further says that according to the uniform practice of his office and of the board of valuation and assessments, a report filed as of the 15th day of September of any year served as the basis for and upon which the tax of and for the succeeding year was assessed.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me by L. C. Norman, on the 8th day of March, 1898. A. Adams, C. C. A., by Robt. L. Greene, D. C."

Further Explanation

It will be observed that Mr. Norman says that the reason the state board of valuation and assessment, of which he was chairman, did not assess the railroads for franchise taxes, was not because they were waiting on the court of appeals, but because "after full consideration" and "mature deliberation" and "full investigation" said board of valuation and assessment ascertained and determined that the railroad commissioners had assessed all of the taxable property including franchises of the several railroads in the state.

Mr. Norman's sworn statement is better authority than the statement of the compilers of the Democratic handbook, on a matter especially within his knowledge, and his statement leaves their explanation without a shred of fact to support it. The court of appeals has sustained the construction which the Republican board of assessment and valuation has put upon the law and shown that the construction Mr. Norman's Democratic board put upon it was wrong. The compilers of the Democratic campaign handbook ought to have consulted Mr. Norman before undertaking to explain his action and they would have escaped this exposure of their ignorance or disingenuousness.

In this connection it is well enough to note that the small reduction in the valuation of railroad property for assessment by the present board of railroad commissioners after the first year of their service is due to the fact that the court of appeals has decided that certain bridge property previously included in the railroad assessments was properly assessable by the local assessors, and not by the commissioners—Louisville Commercial.

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